

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

PHOENIX, ARIZONA
Published Every Morning by the
ARIZONA PUBLISHING COMPANY
All communications to be addressed to the Company:
office, corner of Second and Adams Streets.
Entered at the Postoffice at Phoenix, Arizona, as
Mail Matter of the Second Class.

President and General Manager.....Dwight B. Heard
Business Manager.....Charles A. Stauffer
Assistant Business Manager.....Garth W. Cate
Editor.....J. W. Spear
City Editor.....Lyle Abbott

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—IN ADVANCE
Daily and Sunday, one year.....\$8.00
Daily and Sunday, six months.....4.00
Daily and Sunday, three months.....2.00
Daily and Sunday, one month......75

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Receiving Full Night Report, by Leased Wire.

TELEPHONES
Business, Advertising or Circulation.....422
Editorial or News.....433
Job Printing.....429
General Advertising Representative, Robert E. Ward,
New York Office, Brunswick Building; Chicago,
Advertising Building.

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1916

Blessed is he who has found his
work; let him ask no other blessed-
ness.
Thomas Carlyle.

The Prohibition Amendment

At the headquarters of the Arizona Temperance Federation confidence is expressed as to the result of the vote on the prohibition amendment to bring this state under the operation of the Webb-Kenyon law. This confidence is founded on reports from all parts of the state where it is said general disgust prevails at the abuse of the "personal use" privilege. It was feared at first that it would be difficult to arouse an interest among voters that would result in any change in the present prohibition law and perhaps that would have been impossible but for the brazen conduct of the bootleggers. In some places liquor is sold almost openly and the taunt is thrown out by those friendly to the liquor traffic that prohibition does not prohibit.

The friends of prohibition, and not only those who favor prohibition but those who favor decency in all its forms and the observance of the laws, agree that prohibition as we now have it is not prohibiting. It is evident that bootlegging, the lowest and the meanest of crimes cannot be prevented so long as liquor may be brought into the state; they realize that bootlegging is worse than the saloon traffic and they are deciding that a stop must be put to it.

There is another thing that good citizens should take into consideration and that is that the longer this thing is permitted to go, the worse it will become. Our officers are generally vigilant, especially in the larger counties of Maricopa, Cochise, Yavapai, Pima and Gila. At great trouble, handicapped as they are by lack of machinery, they have run down and punished hundreds of violators of the law. On account of the difficulty of proving the guilt of suspected persons many have escaped. The difficulty lies in the fact that it is possible now to flood the state with liquor, so that it is easy for a bootlegger to get it, but often difficult to prove that he is selling it.

It would be very natural for the officers of the law to become weary of attempting to prevent bootlegging. If the people refuse to provide them with the simple and necessary machinery for the enforcement of the law, they could not be greatly blamed if they should quit trying to enforce it. So, it is now up to the people to say next November whether they want bootlegging stopped.

We believe they will say so. In the meantime there is another way to get at the same end and that, too, should be pursued for it is not absolutely sure that the amendment will be adopted.

Between now and September 12, every candidate for the legislature in this and every other county should be definitely and certainly sounded, and the votes of law abiding and decent citizens should be cast at the primaries only for those candidates who will convincingly pledge themselves for prohibition machinery in case the amendment should fail. After the primaries the same test should be applied to the candidates who may be nominated and votes should be cast for those who are more likely to stand for such needed legislation. Whether they are democrats or republicans is immaterial. Any legislator who is in favor of the rigid enforcement of the prohibition law is apt to be a pretty safe man as to any proposition that may be submitted to the legislature.

A Confined Excitement

Though it is frequently remarked that Arizona is passing through a remarkably hot and exciting primary campaign, nobody appears heated or excited except the candidates and the comparatively small group of followers of each—those who are at present holding appointive positions or expect to hold such positions. In spite of all the "whooping it up" of the democratic candidates, with every office the object of a sharp contest, there is an unusual apathy among voters. They will discuss the chances of the various candidates, indicate their choice of them and let it go at that. About two out of seven of the voters have not registered yet in this county, with the end of the primary registration period only six days away.

The same condition is said to prevail throughout the state; it is said to be even more marked in the northern counties. It is almost certain that there will not be as many voters qualified to take part in the primaries this year as there were two years ago.

We may expect this apathy to be continued to primary day so that in spite of the prodigious efforts of the candidates and their lieutenants there will be a light turnout. Though there are some contests among the republicans for state and county nominations, they are not bitter, and generally the results of them are pretty generally predicted. It would be, we believe, pretty easy now, to frame the republican tickets as they will appear after September 12. Whatever republican apathy there may be is therefore easily explained but the democratic disregard as shown by the registration lists is unaccountable.

A Perilous Position

A very disagreeable and embarrassing thing has been put up to the president and congress. There seemed a possibility that the threatened railway strike might be made to yield democratic campaign material, but if there was ever such a possibility it passed when the president so readily and hastily abandoned the principle of arbitration and joined in the demand for an eight hour day. The railway managers were surer of their position than the president was of his and they were less inclined to yield when they were told that the responsibility for a strike would now rest on them. The railway managers believed that the president had taken a course

with respect to arbitration that had put him under some responsibility for a strike.

The president has been forced into a declaration that arbitration means nothing, that it is impossible. The railway managers now ask him as a condition to the avoidance of the strike to use his influence to make it mean something and the matter has been put up to congress. If the administration and congress fail to take this action they will have taken the position that industrial disputes must be settled in the good old way—by force. On the other hand, if they declare for an arbitration that means arbitration they will anger the railway employees and organized labor generally.

The other condition imposed by the railway managers to an avoidance of a strike is that the railways shall be allowed to plunder the public to make good their losses, incurred in complying with the request of the president for an eight hour day. To that condition the president has assented, but the railway managers want a guaranty, a bond from the president which he has so far not been able to execute. He has asked congress to be his bondsman.

What congress will do is uncertain. It is a long time between now and the general election in which many congressmen are candidates again. There will be a long time for the people to digest the terms of the proposed transaction between the president and the railway managers. Congressmen can easily see why the people may not approve the deal for their plundering and their disapproval of it might extend from the principal to his guarantor.

Back to the Shiny Stick

It has sometimes, more or less pointedly, been intimated by irreverent, although occasionally ingenious, newspaper paragraphers that the complicated assortment of implements used in the ancient and honorable pastime of golf has been evolved from a common ancestor, the plain, ordinary shiny stick. Now it is announced there has been a reversion to type; that the masher, the mid-iron, the driving-iron, the putter and the various other implements displayed so ostentatiously by the beginner and amateur golfer are likely to be discarded for a universal stick which adapts itself not only to playing on the fair green, but to every shot known to the game. It is even contended that with the return to the primitive shiny club the caddy who so frequently become a wearer of championship medals will be eliminated; for science has made the belated discovery that an effective golf iron can be made adjustable to all demands and that its use will ultimately result in better golf.

It is to be apprehended that the introduction of methods of modern efficiency into the deservedly popular and unquestionably healthful diversion of golf will result in lessening somewhat the sum total of the gaiety of the nation. Even the most resourceful paragraphing commentator would be put to his trumps to supply tabloid reports of the game. As has been intimated, the caddy, with his cynical comments, will no longer vex the soul of the beginner. The time devoted to memorizing the names of the various implements may now be devoted to business pursuits. The vocabulary of the links will be greatly curtailed; a less ornate collection of swear words will be necessary to express the player's disgust when the caddy reminds him, in the presence of unsympathetic spectators, that he has inadvertently used a masher when good form called for a driving-iron or an ornamental sledge hammer.

There will also be compensations of economic value. Now that the way has been opened, inventive genius will doubtless evolve a universal shiny stick which will combine the utilities of the umbrella, the walking stick, the mace of the drum-major and the policeman's club. But the bagful of fearful and wonderful utensils which inspires the mirth of the paragrapher and also the awe of the innocent bystander will be less in evidence. The shiny stick will have again come to its own.

HOPELESS PLIGHT

"Hello, Newell, why so somber?"
"Say, old man, I've made a very painful discovery. My wife can't sing."
"Painful? Why, man, you are to be congratulated."
"Alas, no! You see she thinks she can."—Boston Transcript.

ASKING TOO MUCH

"What's that thing, Doc?"
"That's the medicine-ball I bought you."
"Then I'm afraid there is no hope for me."
"Why not?"
"I never can swallow that."—Youngstown Telegram.

J. P. MORGAN'S SON
TAKES NAVY CRUISE

Junius Spencer Morgan.

About this time of the year Junius Spencer Morgan, son of J. P. Morgan (whose picture has been in the papers lately because he has made more money in two years than his father made in his lifetime), cruising around in his private yacht, but, no, he is now just a rookie on board a battleship, swabbing decks, drilling and firing guns.

MEXICAN COMMISSIONERS SELECTED TO
ADJUST WITH U. S. OUR DIFFERENCES

Above, left: Luis Cabrera and Alberto Pani. Below: Ignacia Bonillas.

The three men above have been appointed members of the commission that is to confer with the board of American commissioners and adjust the differences between the United States and Mexico. Cabrera is president of the delegation and secretary of finance and public credit. Alberto Pani is general manager of the Constitutional Railways of Mexico, and Bonillas is sub-secretary in charge of communications and public works.

THE MAN IN THE BIG SOMBRERO

The Tucson Citizen

During a somewhat acrimonious debate at Glendale a few nights ago between T. T. Powers, the Hunt leader in the lower house of the last legislature and Dr. W. P. Sims, president of the last state senate and an Olney supporter, Dr. Sims uttered these significant words of warning: "There is a big man in a big sombrero waiting on the outside and he will get you if you don't look out."

Dr. Sims was not dreaming. He was not seeing ghosts. He was merely bringing the democrats assembled to hear the discussion face to face with the serious situation which confronts the democratic party in the state this fall.

The only man who has been utterly discredited in Arizona by the Hunt machine. Even the nomination of Olney, which Dr. Sims favors, cannot redeem it. Olney's nomination means nothing more than a veto. It does not mean constructive legislation or the repeal of the freak laws which Hunt and his henchmen have written on the statute books.

The man who can save the situation is he of the big sombrero waiting on the outside.

He is waiting to free Arizona from the iniquitous machine which has covered the state since George W. P. Hunt and to inaugurate a government of, and by, the people.

He is waiting to set up a government which is not a particular class or interest but will give all a square deal.

He is waiting to abolish the extravagance that has characterized the Hunt regime and to inaugurate economies in every branch of the state government.

He is waiting to rid the state capital of a lot of useless tax eaters and deserving demands for whom jobs have been created at the expense of the taxpayers.

He is waiting for an opportunity to show capital that investments in Arizona are safe. He is waiting to get all they are entitled to and no more.

He is waiting for an opportunity to show labor that the man in the big sombrero can get a square deal at his hands and can get a square deal to unionize the entire state government to get fair treatment for union men.

He is waiting for the opportunity to introduce an era of prosperity, development of our material resources and railroad building which Arizona has not witnessed since George W. P. Hunt took the reins of government into his hands.

He is waiting for a chance to cut down the amount being paid in dollars and cents by the small taxpayer to stop the annual deficits which Hunt has created and save the state government from virtual bankruptcy.

The man in the big sombrero, who is no other than Thor E. Campbell, is waiting to do all of these things and stands ready to deliver the goods if the people will only give him a chance.

The taxpayers in Arizona have suffered under five years of Hunt misrule. They gave the democratic party one chance to reform. The second state administration has been worse than the first. Neither George Hunt or George Olney promise any radical or permanent relief.

Why not trust the job to the man in the big sombrero who is waiting on the outside?

GLENDALE NEWS—

Clarence R. Rose has left for Westminster, Orange county, Cal., to visit his mother. He will return about November 15.

The cooked food sale conducted by the ladies of the M. E. church was a large success. Quite a sum was realized from the sale, which will be applied to the building of an addition to the parsonage.

Misses Josephine and Helen Hammels and Mr. Knight have gone to Los Angeles for a short visit. Afterwards the Misses Hammels will return to school in the east.

The Salvation Army held services in the park last night.

The lettuce growers held another meeting in the office of Carrick & Meyers last night.

"Gigs" Rudd will take a party of mining men to Florence tomorrow to be gone a few days.

MINING CAPITALIST—Rex H. Patten, of San Diego, a well known mining capitalist, is a guest of the Jefferson hotel while in town for a short time on business.

JOHNSON HERE—Norman Johnson, of Globe, candidate for attorney general, is staying at the Jefferson hotel while in Phoenix for several days in the interest of his campaign.

A talking machine record cleaner will Music Co., 224 West Washington, Adv.

Where the People
May Have Hearing

To the Voters of Arizona:

Having obtained state wide prohibition and having for a year and eight months observed its workings, I believe that every man and woman that voted for it will do so again and hundreds of others. So, as far as we prohibitionists are concerned we have no fear but what "personal use" or "public use" (it's all the same) will cease to exist in Arizona after November. But the booze trust is trying to bring in a side show, not personal use, but personal liberty as they term it.

We have taken their personal liberty away and now, that the supreme court allows them all the personal use they want from outside the state, they are asking us to give them the right to use this personal use as a hobby horse to get votes for a local option law which is at the same time, now they are not allowed to ship it into dry territory.

But if the principal cities of Arizona had booze and the small towns were dry, it would be far better to have open saloons and a high license and to do away with prohibition entirely. But I look for no such disaster. Under prohibition the people are prospering as never before. Taxes are being reduced and will be further reduced when we destroy personal use. Why? Because we will keep at least a million dollars at home every year that now goes out for this vile poison and it will create industry, honesty and thrift, a habit of saving, confidence, law-abiding success. It will draw out all of the good qualities of mankind.

But "personal use," enough of him, makes some maniacs, thieves, murderers and if indulged in long causes poverty, wrecks manhood. It's all up to the bad and none to the good. They are asking you to vote to put the saloons back wherever a majority of the people in a county wants them whether it suits the rest of us or not.

This is no personal fight. There are thousands of good honest, sincere anti's who believe they are right and thousands of other anti's who know they are wrong. But the terrible liquor habit has fastened itself on their lives and they have become slaves to its use. We have all seen its effects. The anti's have no argument, they can have none, God help them. For humanity's sake let's vote out personal use and keep out local option or any other kind of option or booze, man's worst enemy.

T. W. WATSON.

1344 W. Taylor St.

That Glendale Affair

To the Editor of The Republican:
Much has been written and said about the Sims-Powers debate held at Glendale last Wednesday night. All papers differ but The Republican and the Glendale News give by far the most impartial accounts. Yet, nevertheless, some of the facts bear a different light when viewed from a different standpoint.

In order to explain my rather curt introduction of Dr. Sims, it is essential that I should refer to the Hunt meeting held at Glendale two evenings previous when Dr. Sims interrupted Mr. Powers in the midst of his speech by a loud burst of uncalled for remarks and ungentlemanly language in which "liar" was one of his favorite expressions. On the account, by request of many ladies of Glendale, I warned him publicly at the opening of the debate that such utterances and action would not be tolerated at that debate, and informing him that one who has held the honorable position of president of the state senate should be sufficiently well posted on parliamentary law to refrain from such actions.

The subject under discussion at that time was the mine tax law and it was on that subject that Dr. Sims challenged Mr. Powers. Mr. Powers requested me as chairman of the meeting to notify the audience of his acceptance which I did, adding that they must not be disappointed if Mr. Sims failed to debate on that subject as I predicted that he would have a "copper muzzle" before that. Subsequent events proved my observation was correct as he absolutely refused to adhere to his challenge and Mr. Powers, rather than disappoint the audience allowed him to select his own subject.

Much transpired at that meeting that has not been recorded in print. Almost the entire squad from the court house was present, encouraging Constable Rudd to create disorder by encouraging Dr. Hughes and others to continually interrupt Mr. Powers in his speaking and checkmating any effort on the part of the chairman to

J. O. SEXSON IS
APPOINTED NEW
SECRETARY OF Y

J. O. Sexson is the new secretary of the Phoenix Young Men's Christian Association. Formal announcement of the fact has not as yet been made, but the news was too good to keep, and it leaked out yesterday at the Y.

The Association has been without a secretary since the resignation of Harry N. Blair a few weeks ago. Mr. Blair resigned to accept an important position in the east.

Mr. Sexson has been a resident of Phoenix for the past five years, and is well and favorably known to a host of friends. For several years he was connected with the Valley Bank, holding a responsible position with that institution during the entire time. About a year ago he resigned his position at the bank and has been connected with the Y in a more or less official capacity ever since.

The new secretary is at present in the east where he was called about a month ago by the serious illness of Mrs. Sexson, who has been at a sanatorium in Battle Creek, Mich., for several months. It is not known for certain when he will return, but unofficial word has it that he will be in Phoenix within a short time.

Mr. Sexson will make an ideal secretary for the Y. M. C. A. He is thoroughly familiar with the Y, has always been an ardent supporter in the many enterprises of that institution. The last financial campaign put on for the benefit of the Y was conducted by Mr. Sexson, the result being highly satisfactory.

Before coming to Arizona he was a member of the state senate of the state of Indiana. He established an enviable reputation in that capacity, being known as one of the most active members of the upper house and the father of several important bills, particularly in the sphere of insurance. He has never taken any part in the political life of Arizona.

It is not expected that the new secretary will make any changes in the staff of the Y. M. C. A. Raymond E. Putney, who has acted in the capacity of private secretary to former Secretary Blair, has resigned and will leave for the east in a few weeks to enter the University of Pennsylvania. Robert R. Boardman, the physical director of the Y, and who has been in charge since the departure of Mr. Blair, will undoubtedly remain. His services have been eminently satisfactory to both his employers and the members of the association.

You devoted considerable space in last Sunday's paper, explaining how a Phoenix policeman named Jerry Sullivan wished to inform the public that he was not the chairman of the latest meeting. That seemed quite unnecessary as any one who knows him would not for an instant believe that he would be selected chairman of any meeting of any description. And as for his stating that he has had no political connection with me is concerned, he might have added that he has sworn off politics after the trouble trying to get enough signers to launch himself as a candidate for constable of West Phoenix precinct.

I owe no apology to Dr. Sims or any one else at that meeting as my parents taught me from infancy to protect all ladies from insult.

JEREMIAH M. SULLIVAN.

maintain order. (Here the censor's smudge is applied in behalf of the Republic which in a time of the high price of news print, does not desire to take on any additional expense incident to a libel suit.)

Business Hit Hard By Prohibition

To the Editor of The Republican:
We have found something which the liquor forces can use, if they wish, in the efforts which they are making to bring back the saloons in Arizona. It must be admitted that business—certain kinds of business—is hurt by prohibition.

There is in Tacoma, Washington, for instance, a man who has had for some time a contract to furnish food to the prisoners in the jail in that city for eight cents for each meal.

A talking machine record cleaner free with each purchase today. Radio will Music Co., 224 West Washington.—Adv.

—for example

Chicago \$67.50

(round trip)

Low fares to other East-

ern cities, on sale certain

days during August and

on September 7, 8, 12, 13.

Ask Santa Fe Agent

for detailed information

about fares and service.

W. S. OLDSWORTHY,

General Agent,

Center and Adams Sts.,

Phoenix

See—

Grand Canyon

of Arizona

—on your way

Santa Fe

—for example

Chicago \$67.50

(round trip)

Low fares to other East-

ern cities, on sale certain

days during August and

on September 7, 8, 12, 13.

Ask Santa Fe Agent

for detailed information

about fares and service.

W. S. OLDSWORTHY,

General Agent,

Center and Adams Sts.,

Phoenix

See—

Grand Canyon

of Arizona

—on your way

Santa Fe

—for example

Chicago \$67.50

(round trip)

Low fares to other East-

ern cities, on sale certain

days during August and

on September 7, 8, 12, 13.

Ask Santa Fe Agent

for detailed information

about fares and service.

W. S. OLDSWORTHY,

General Agent,

Center and Adams Sts.,

Phoenix

See—

Grand Canyon

of Arizona

—on your way

All the
Advantages

of a modern trust com-
pany are offered you
by the

Phoenix Title &
Trust Company

18 North First Ave.

When the saloons were in existence in that state and there were many lawbreakers he made money at this figures. But since the saloons went out the average number of inmates in the jail has been only two a day. The man accordingly has been receiving 48 cents a day, and has to look elsewhere for a livelihood, for his family which includes three children.

A press dispatch from The Dalles, Oregon, a city of 6,000 population, stated that the jail in that city was empty on the 31st of March and that the jailer quit his job. During the months of January and February 1916, there were two arrests in The Dalles, but the same months two years ago there were 137 arrests, most of which were because of drink.

The county physician at Spokane, Washington, will be a pauper soon if his services are not required in a private practice. Last year he treated an average of 30 persons a month for delirium tremens or for illness or injuries which were traceable to liquor. During the last two months he has not had a case of that kind.

Early in January he had four cases—left-overs from indulgence during the dying hours of the saloons. The business of the steward of the Spokane county jail has been hit hard also. A year ago he was serving meals to 130 persons daily. On the 25th of March this year a drop to 41 was recorded.

A week later the jailer said: "It looks as if we might as well prepare to close up our hotel in the future. We have seven men here who are to be released now. I do not believe we will have many prisoners so long as the prohibition law is in effect." There were only 38 prisoners at that time. Last year during the early months there was an average of 130 a day.

THE PACIFIC

TOBACCO MEN TO
FILE PROTESTS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

PADUCAH, Ky., Aug. 27.—A delegation made up of tobacco growers and warehouse men from all parts of the dark tobacco district of western Kentucky and Tennessee left tonight for Washington for the purpose of filing a protest with President Wilson against the British latest order in council barring tobacco shipments to Holland except when consigned to the Netherlands Overseas Trust.

Approximately 100 million pounds, or two-thirds of the dark tobacco grown in this district goes into the export trade, much of it going to Germany and Austria-Hungary. Closing of these markets, it is said, will bring ruin to thousands of farmers and dealers.

KILLED AS CYCLE RUNS AWAY.

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

PORT MORGAN, Colo., Aug. 27.—Robert G. Davis, 28, carpenter, was killed today when his motor cycle ran away with him. The feed chain broke just as he started and, powerless to stop, he dashed through the streets until he lost control and was thrown. He succumbed to his injuries nine hours later.

A talking machine record cleaner free with each purchase today. Radio will Music Co., 224 West Washington.—Adv.

-back-East
Excursions